

1           60.    The method of Claim 59 wherein the sample is a portion of a person's skin in  
2   vivo.

B4  
1           61.    The method of Claim 60 wherein the ratio of the magnitude of the AC signal to  
2   the magnitude of the DC signal is in the range from about 10,000 to about 1,000,000.

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REMARKS

This revised preliminary amendment is identical in content to the preliminary amendment filed with the present application, because the applicant inadvertently failed to use the new amendment procedure of 37 C.F.R. 121.

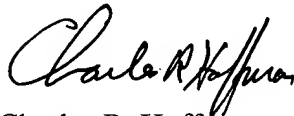
New claims 44-61 are similar in scope to allowed claims 1-9, 14, 18-20, 25-27, 36 and 37, respectively, of the parent application, except that the term "iris" has been replaced by "reflective interior surface of the eye".

Note that the declaration in the parent application is signed by Alan J. Leszinske, president of TecMed, Incorporated, which filed the application under 37 C.F.R. 1.47(b). Also note that the sole inventor Garth W. Gobeli essentially executed an assignment of the parent application and any continuations or divisions thereof to TecMed, Incorporated.

It is respectfully submitted that the application is in condition for allowance.

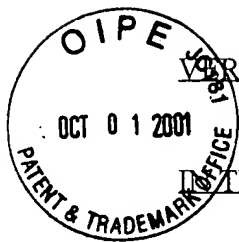
Respectfully submitted,

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A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Charles R. Hoffman".

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VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Paragraph beginning at line 19 of page 3 has been amended as follows:

$\alpha = 56.5$  (35.4)degrees per decimeter (dm) per gram per milliliter for [sucrose]  
glucose at a wavelength of 633 (780) nanometers

Paragraph beginning at line 5 of page 5 has been amended as follows:

Patent 5,209,231 by Cote et al. describes a non-invasive glucose sensor which utilizes a pair of polarizers, a quarter wave plate and a motor driven polarizer which produces a constant amplitude phase modulated beam. This beam is split into two beams, one of which passes through the sample and the other which is employed as a reference. By phase demodulation of the two beams, each incident on a different detector, a measure of glucose concentration in an optical cell is determined. Measurements are proposed to be made transversely through the eye's anterior chamber (e.g., [53] 57 in Fig. [7] 3). This approach suffers in sensitivity of measurement (according to the authors) which is probably due to noise problems associated with the motor driven phase modulator as well as other unidentified problems.

Paragraph beginning at line 16 of page 8 has been amended as follows:

It is another object of the invention to avoid the problems in initializing a measurement apparatus prior to making a glucose concentration measurement based on polarization rotation of a beam in the anterior chamber of an eye.

#### IN THE CLAIMS

Claim 1 has been cancelled

New claims 44-61 have been added.